Adam Fenjiro 9/27/23 CS3425 Lab 1 Report

#### Questions (total of 20)

## 1. Open query editor (no report needed)

#### 2. Create student table

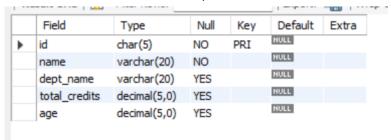
```
CREATE TABLE student(
id char(5) primary key,
name varchar(20) not null,
dept_name varchar(20),
total_credits numeric(5)
);
```

## 3. Modify student table

ALTER TABLE student ADD age numeric(5);

## 4. Check student table

DESCRIBE student; SHOW CREATE TABLE student;



```
> SHOW CREATE TABLE student

********************************

Table: student

Create Table: CREATE TABLE `student` (
  `id` char(5) NOT NULL,
  `name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `dept_name` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
  `total_credits` decimal(5,0) DEFAULT NULL,
```

#### 5. Insert data

INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept\_name, total\_credits, age) VALUES (1, "Adam", "CS", 18, 20);

INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept\_name, total\_credits, age) VALUES (2, "Kyle", "CS", 16, 20);

INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept\_name, total\_credits, age) VALUES (3, "Niko", "ACC", 15, 21);

INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept\_name, total\_credits, age) VALUES (4, "Rick", "CS", 18, 21);

INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept\_name, total\_credits) VALUES (5, "Rish", "BIO", 14, 21);

#### name dept\_name total\_credits age CS 20 1 Adam 2 Kyle CS 16 20 ACC 15 21 CS 18 Rick 21 Rish BIO 21

## 6. Query data

SELECT \* FROM student;

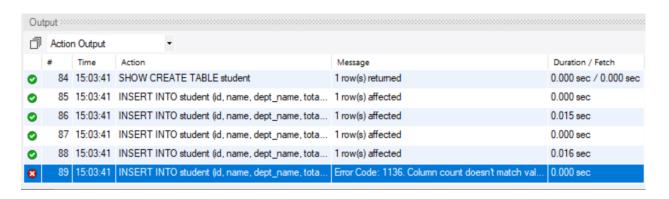
SELECT id, name FROM student;

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE total\_credits > 18;

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE id > 18 AND dept name = "CS";

#### 7. Primary key violation

INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept\_name, total\_credits) VALUES (5, "Someone", "PHY", 16, 22);



## 8. Create department table

```
CREATE TABLE department(
name varchar(20) primary key,
location varchar(30),
budget numeric(10)
);
```

## 9. Create Foreign key

```
ALTER TABLE student
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_dept_name
FOREIGN KEY (dept_name) references department(name);
```

#### 10. FK violation

```
INSERT INTO student (id, name, dept_name, total_credits) VALUES (1, "Adam", "CS", 18);
```

8 65 09:20:48 INSERT INTO student (id., name, dept\_name, total\_credits) VALUES (1.... Error Code: 1452. Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key const... 0.016 sec

#### 11. Delete data

DELETE FROM student WHERE id=4;

## 12. Update data

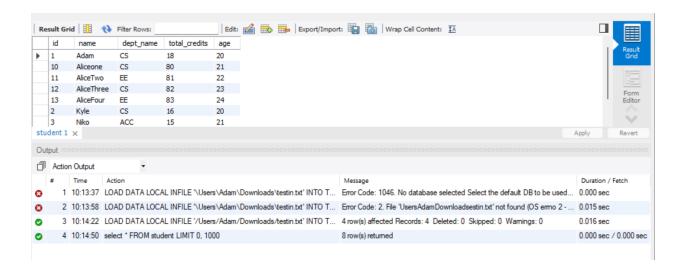
```
SELECT age from student WHERE id = 2;
UPDATE student SET age=21 WHERE id =2;
SELECT age FROM student WHERE id = 2;
```

#### 13. Create data file

10	Aliceone	CS	80	21
11	AliceTwo	EE	81	22
12	AliceThree	CS	82	23
13	AliceFour	EE	83	24

## 14. Load data file

LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/Downloads/testin.txt' INTO TABLE student;



# 15. Create SQL script and Run batch job

- a) MySQL interactive mode is a mode in which you run the MySQL client tool without specifying a script or file to execute.
- b) MySQL batch mode is a mode in which you run the MySQL client tool with a script or file containing a series of SQL statements or commands.
- To tell the MySQL command to read input from a file, we can use the < operator followed by the file path.

mysql -u username -p < script.sql

d) To save the output of a MySQL batch job to a file, we can use the > or >> operators to redirect the output to a file.

 $mysql - u \ username - p < script.sql > output.txt$ 

or

mysql -u username -p < script.sql >> output.txt

